Oil scenario in country

*271. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 90 per cent of the oil demand of the country is met from imports;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the value of oil imports during the last three years;

(c) whether inspite of huge discovery of oil blocks in the country, the oil import has been increasing;

(d) if so, the details thereof with the breakup of the domestic product, import and consumption of oil in the country during the last three years; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to increase the domestic production of oil and reduce import of oil on National economy?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA) (a) and (b) No, Sir. In the year 2006-07, about 79% of the crude oil processed in the refineries was imported. The details of crude oil imports during the last three years are as under:

Year	Quantity (MMT)	Value (Rs. Crore)
2004-05	95.9	117003
2005-06	99.4	171702
2006-07	111.5	219029

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Crude oil import has been steadily rising during the past years with the increase in our domestic refining capacity and consumption but the domestic production of crude oil is remaining almost stagnant. The details of domestic production, import and consumption of crude oil during the last three years are as under:—

Quantity in MMT*

Year	Domestic Production (without condensate)	Import of crude oil	Consumption
2004-05	32.1	95.9	111.6
2005-06	30.1	99.4	113.2
2006-07	31.5	111.5	120.7

*MMT: Million Metric Tonne

(e) Various measures are being taken on a continuous basis to reduce oil imports and to increase the domestic production of oil, which are as follows:

(i) Carving out more and more areas for exploration for offer under the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP)

(ii) Quicker development of discovered reserves for expediting commencement of production.

(iii) Use of stimulation techniques for increasing production from existing fields.

(iv) Application of Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)/Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) techniques for increasing recovery factor from existing fields.

(v) Arresting decline from ageing fields.

(vi) Acquisition of exploration acreages and oil producing properties overseas, to bring in equity oil.

(vii) Substitution of oil through use of non-conventional source of energy such as bio-diesel, ethanol, etc.

Credit ratio of Public Sector Banks

*272. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has directed the Public Sector Banks to increase the lending through their branches in the districts in which they are the lead banks so that the credit ratio increases from the current level to 50 per cent in the next twelve months;

(b) if so, the Public Sector Banks, which have started implementing the directions of his Ministry and in how many States the credit ratio has been increasing consequent to the directions; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the rationale for directing only the Bank of Baroda to enhance the ratio for certain districts ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) Public Sector Banks were advised by Reserve Bank of India to achieve a Credit Deposit (CD) ratio of 60% in respect of their rural and semi-urban branches, separately, on an all India basis and to ensure that wide disparity in the ratios between different States/Regions is avoided in order to minimize regional imbalances in credit deployment.

2. Further, RBI had advised the convener banks of the States to monitor the CD ratio in the State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) meetings and identify measures for enhancing the CD ratio. RBI had also advised the banks to set up Special Sub Committees (SSCs) of the District Level Consultative Committees in districts having CD ratio of less than 40%, in order to monitor the CD ratio and draw up Monitorable Action Plans (MAPs) to increase the CD ratio. The CD ratio in the States has been rising as indicated in the statement. (*See* below)

3. The Government has not issued any specific directions to the Bank of Baroda to enhance the CD ratio for certain districts.

Statement

Region-wise/State-wise CD Ratio during 2005 to 2007

Sr. No.	Region/State	31/Mar/05 CD Ratio in per cent	31/Mar/06 CD Ratio in per cent	31/Mar/07 D Ratio in per cent
1	2	3	4	5
	1. Northern Region	**59.9**	**65.5**	**68.6**
1.	Delhi	63.7	68.9	70.9
2.	Punjab	49.8	56.6	62.4